HOUSE BY GAG RULE PREPARES TO PASS SHIP BILL TONIGHT

D seer

Administration's Strength on Purchase Measure Shown in Preliminary Vote of 186 to 139-Many Democrats Object.

Many Democrats Unite With Republicans in Opposing Previous Question on Proposal to Limit the Debate to Six Hours.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-By a vote of 45 to 67 the Senate today refused to table Sanator Cummins' amendment to the propeaed cloture rule, which would forbid Senators from joining in a binding party

senator La Follette, for the first time during the shipping bill fight, took sides against the Administration Democrats.

WABHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Passage by the House tought of the compromise ship purchase bill was assured this atternoon. when, in a preliminary vote testing the administration's strength, the House adopted, 188 to 139, the "gag rule," bringing up the bill for consideration and limit-ing debate to six hours.
The names of the Democrats who ab-

coived themselves from the caucus man-date and served notice that they would not vute for the bill were:

Relieway Ritchin Brockson Gallivan Beall Democrats who voted against the previous question on the rule were: Witherspoon

Siroun Buthrick Gordon Brockson Kindel Fitzgera d pening the debate for the rule. Rep recentative Henry asserted that the bill was designed "to rid the country from the grip of the shipping trust." This

statement was hooted by the Republicans in was his statement that the country wanted the ship bill. rule of Kansas, said that the shipyards of the country are busier than they nave ever been in handling the country's

PRESIDENT FAVORS CLOSURE President Wilson made it clear today hat he favored closure in the Schate. He toid callers that he advocated a general rule limiting debate as part of the pro-cesses of revising the procedure of the chamber.

The President indicated that he helieved the time was coming when obstruction in the Senate, caused by the rights of unlimited debate, must cease. was not speaking only with reference to the ship purchase bill, he stated, but had in view many other measures which a minority might hold up indefinitely.

Reports that the extra session of Con-gress, if called, would revise several tariff schedules and take up the problem new revenue legislation were denied President Wilson. He stated that if the extra session were necessary it would be devoted entirely to the ship ourchase and the appropriation bills. The President also declared that new evidence was accumulating daily to show the necessity for the ship purchase act and indicated that he believed the Demecratic party was solidly behind it with a few exceptions.

SPEAKER CLARK TO RESCUE. Speaker Champ Clark came to the aid of the Administration in the House Demecratic caucus last night and railied the wavering members, with the result that e caucus early today, after an all-night discussion, adopted the measure by a vote

eaker Clark is credited with having brought many wavering members back into line with this word of warning: You have wandered in the wilderness for 16 years and you will wander there again unless you follow the leadership of

The Speaker pointed out that while he as opposed to the theory of Government swnership, the ship bill was an emer-gency measure and the House should not stand in the way of its passage because the Senate probably would fillbuster avainst it "until doomsday."

WILLS PROBATED TODAY Will-LS PROBATED TODAY
Wills admitted to probate today insluce those of Charles A. Rustenbach,
late of 380 Germantown avenue, disposing of an estate of \$21,000 in private bequests; Hannah M. Halley, 2114 Green
street, \$12,000; Thomas Robinson, 282
Reed street, \$350; Martha T. Murphy,
1719 Fairmount avenue, \$8850; E. H. Clayton, 111 South 10th street, \$5000; Anthony
distropley, 219 South 24th attack 2000. on, 11 South 10th atreet, \$5000; Anthony ownoley, 219 South 24th atreet, \$4000; mac P. H. King, 1242 Marlborough feet, \$2450, and John F. Trainer, 1210 arch Franklin atreet, \$3200.

Personal property of William H. White is been appraised at \$60,767.73, including a interest of \$85,838.23 in the firm of hite Brothers; William R. Fisher, \$86.

164 12; Coe Downey Tows, \$53,478 To: Nan-cy Robinson, \$4672.56, and John S. Bishop,

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast WASHINGTON, Feb. 15
For eastern Pennayiyania and New Jersey: Partly cloudy and cooler tenight;
Wednesday fair; moderate variable Wednesday

Light to moderate rains covered the At-

Al Sw 1 "" -19 A ST de Sur 56

DELEGATION OF MINISTERS ARRIVE TO INVITE "BILLY" SUNDAY TO BUFFALO



Special cars brought these clergymen here today. They at tended the tabernacle services this afternoon. Delegations from Boston and Richmond are also expected.

UNDERWEIGHT BREAD SOLD IN THIS CITY DESPITE THE LAW

Dealers Whose Loaves Fail to Tip Scales at 16 Ounces fense.

Underweight bread is being sold all over the city;

In fact, the 3-cent loaves put out by two of the large bakeries in Philadelphia weigh considerably less than the 18 ounces or one pound avoirdupois which the law requires. The fact that this law dates back to 1797 does not in any way nullify the offense. The law has never been repealed. It is still in effect and any baker or dealer selling a loaf which does not tip the scale at one pound can be fined \$10 for each loaf so sold.

Moreover, should any housewife decide she is not getting a square deal when she buys a 14 or 15 ounce loaf, she can apply to the Central Station for a warrant against the dealer who sold her the bread and it won't cost her a cent.

"I will give a warrant to any one prosecuting a violator of this law," said Magistrate Penjamin H. Renshaw decisively this morning, "and if the defendant can prove that the bread which she bought was under the legal weight. the baker or grocer who sold it can feel certain that he will be fined \$10." Though, according to the strict letter of the law, the small grocer and retailer

will suffer most if prosecutions are in-stituted, still it is felt by many that the actual charge should be laid at the door of the big batter who really determines the size of the loaf. But, inasmuch as the individual purchaser seldom buys direct from him, the matter of serving a warrant on him for selling underweight bread would be a difficult one. This morning several grocery shops in different parts of the city were picked out at random and bread was purchased out at random and bread was purchased.

out at random and bread was purchased in them. Some of the loaves bore one baker's labels and others had others. They were taken to the Bureau of Weights and Measures and there weighed 15 and a fraction, with a paper wrapper, According to the construction put on this law by Magistrate Renshaw and to the way he will interpret it should any of the offenders be brought before him, each and every dealer selling the under-weight bread, and their number is legion throughout the city, could be subjected to a penalty of \$10.

Should public sentiment be aroused over the violation of the law to the point of prosecuting, it is said, few dealers in bread would remain unscathed, for, according to the Bureau of Weights and Measures, the average loaf sold here does ot weign 16 ounces.

"This law," said Magistrate Renshaw, Thus certainly in the past been more hon-ored in the breach than in the observance, but I am ready to act in the matter should there be any prosecutions in the future."

When questioned in regard to the matter, John Virdin, chief of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, said that un-der the act of 1913 his department was only empowered to prosecute for short weight when the article or package in question sold for more than 5 cents. Underweight bread prosecutions, he added, would have to come from the individual.

MARSHALL TO TELL TRUTH ABOUT BECKER

Negro Says He Did Not Repudiate in New York Statements Made in This City.

"The truth about the Becker case" wil. be told by James Marshall, the Negro whose affidavit, secured last Saturday through the Evening Langua, may result in Becker getting a new trial, according to a statement made by Marshall in this city.

Marshall is back in Philadelphia today, at the home of his friend, Smithy Lucas, 1621 South street. Since returning from New York he has denied the report that

New York he has denied the report that he repudiated the affidavit made in this city. According to the Nagro, he made only one affidavit in New York, and in that slid not say the story he told in this city was false.

Argument on the appeal from the conviction of Backer of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, will be started tomorrow before the New York (fourt of Appeals. It is possible that Martin T. Manton, Becker's attorney, may make use of Marshell's affidavit then, or he may save it for a later motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. When Marshall was saked about the re-

When Marshall was saked about the reports of affidavits made in New York
by him he said:

"There was only one. I made that before itr. Greekl, and I didn't say that
what I awore to in Philadelphia was
false. Only the newspapers said I did. I
was made a regular fool of down there.
They worries the life out of me; I'd have
smoon I was creaty if I had stayed there
amy longer. In Philadelphia I told the
truth and if the truth will do Becker
any good he il get some good out of me."

\$10,000 Asked for a City Haspital

COUNCILMEN DISCUSS PLANS FOR TRANSIT

Continued from Page On-

apon them to be present at the session of Councils on Thursday to voice their approval of the victory of the rapid Commuter Has Discovered Se-

The universal demand which arose last week when Councils seemed likely to delay further the transit plans today has Avoirdupois Liable to changed to a universal voice of approval \$10 Fine for Every Of- that Councils heeded the warning. The people who demanded that Councils end the policy of delay are now prepared to demand that Councils keep the piedges of prompt action made at the hearing of the Senate Committee on Municipal Af-fairs last week, and at the meeting of the

Subcommittee on Finance yesterisy.
The Finance Committee will report to
Councils on Thursday two ordinances
dealing with rapid transit. One calls for a special election in April on a transit loan, and the second provides for the authorization of a \$6,000,000 transit loan to be submitted to the people at the special lection Prompt and favorable action by both

branches of Councils when the ordinances are presented is virtually assured. Thirty days must then elapse before the special election can be held. The date for the election was not set yesterday, as it was necessary to confer with the County Commissioners on this point, but the date will be inserted in the ordinance before is presented to Councils on Thursday When the special election has been held and the voters have approved the transit loan. Councils must float the loan and make the direct appropriations for rapid transit before the work can actually be begun. Provided Councils adheres to their pledges for prompt action, however, this enabling legislation can be passed in time for actual construction work on the subway and elevated lines to be begun

A dispatch from Harrisburg today said that no action would be taken this week by the State Senate on the constitutional amendment permitting Philadelphia to increase its horrowing capacity from 7 to 10 per cent. to provide an additional \$60,-00,000 for rapid transit and port development. The announcement was made by Senator Vare, chairman of the Commit-tee on Municipal Affairs, which met here last week to learn the sentiment of the people in regard to the new loan legisla-

Senator Vare said he would not call a meeting of the committee until after the Senate reconvened the first week in March. Senator McNichol, up to the present time, has given no indication that he has changed his position in demanding that the pending amendment to the Constitution providing for the increased bor-rowing capacity be so amended as to enable the money to be spent for other municipal improvements peside transit

POLICEMAN BEFORE COURT

Judge Brown Orders Bluecoat to Increase Payments to Wife.

King Solomon's plan of a half and half division was applied today by Judge Brown in the Domestic Relations Court to the \$90 a month salary of Policeman Fisher, of the 4th street and Snyder avenue station. The court or-dered an increase of Fisher's payments to his wife from \$40 to \$45 a month.

The wife, Mrs. Helen Fisher, of 137 Gladstone street, applied for the in-crease on the ground that one of the children was ill and the others were going to school. Fisher said his wife employed people to trail him instead of using the money for the support of their hree children. Mrs. Fisher told the court that Christ-

nas sifts sent by her husband to their children bore the initials of another wom-in. Judge Brown asked Fisher how he expected his wife to live and support the children on \$40 a month when he had \$50 for himself.

THOMAS L. BURNS Thomas 1. Burns, 79 years old, for more than 20 years assistant chief en-gineer of the Philadelphia Postoffice, died

The daintiest tramp who ever leaned | fore Magistrate Pennock h

lice station is Charles Weber. He was alceping in front of the window of a gents' furnishing store when Policeman Corry arcused him.

"Why did you disturb my slumber?" asked Weber. "I have no definite en-

pout it." replied Weber. And after rushing his clothes and has with a whisk a stranded by the women's screams, was obliged to held his revolver and look on Every time he went to shoot, a woman or girl ran in front of him. Thin would so credit to any gentleman thick would so credit to any gentleman thick would so credit to any gentleman. Then McCarty, a peanut boy with one leg helped considerably in routing the rollents. He kicked several with his eit (his own) a toothbrush, two cakes of one too credit to any gentleman agent.

uddenly yesterday at his home, 407 Jefferson street. Death was due to heart failure. Before going into the service of the Government he spent more than 30 years in the plant of the Baldwin Loco-motive Works. Mr. Burns was a member of the Young Men's Beneficial Society and many prominent church organiza-tions. Funeral services will be held next requiem mass at St. Michael's Church.

against the deak in the Germantown po-

"You have an engagement to go with me right away," said Corry,
"Well, we will have no altercation shout it." repited Weber. And after brushing his clothes and hat with a whish he accompanied the cop to the station house.

which would so credit to any gentleman of leisure was found among his effects. It included two shirts (clean), a manicure set (his swn) a toothbrush, two cakes of

acap, two razors (cyldabily aged), three towals, one box of talcum powrer (perfumed), three clean college, one box of a big shoc blacking, one shoe brish, a wallst into with a time table and newspaper clip.

TO NEW YORK AND BACK FOR 93 CENTS

cret of Cutting the Cost of the Round Trip.

TO NEW YORK AND RETURN ON STRAIGHT 93 CENTS

OLD WAY. mileage at \$22.50 per 1000 NEW WAY.

Buy 60-trip monthly commuting ticket, Philadelphia to Pennington, N. J. Buy 60-trip monthly commut-Buy 60-trip monthly cammu-ing ticket, Pennington to New York Cost of round trip, Philadel-phia to New York and re-furn, by this method.....

30 trips to New York and re-turn by mileage would cost.\$121.50

ng and dispute about commuters' rates there has come one grain of comfort for the commuter. A method has been discovered whereby the chap who travels daily between New York and Philadelphia can beat "the game."

Some scores of persons make the daily trip between Philadelphia and New York. A traveler who pays his way by buying one ticket at a time pays \$4.50 for the round trip. If he purchases mileage at \$22.50 for the 1000 miles he "gets by" for

about H for the trip.
But on the Reading Railway there is a commuters' rate from New York to Pennington, N. J., and on the same road there is a commuting rate between Phila-delphia and Pennington. Now, some wise person discovered that

Now, some wise person discovered that he could buy 50 rides from Philadelphia to Pennington at a total cost of \$13.40 per month. The 60 rides must be used in 30 days. The same chap discovered that he days. The same chap discovered that he could buy 60 rides between Pennington and New York for \$14.10 under the same conditions.

The wise man who made this discov-

utation from New York to Pennington and from Philadelphia to Pennington, plece out his transportation from Phila-delphia to New York at a total expense to himself per day of 93 cents, a saving

of about \$3 per day.

It is interesting to note that 30 trips from New York to Philadelphia and return would cost \$120 for the commuter. who does not take advantage of this new plan. At 55 cents per day the traveler between New York and Philadelphia pays less than one-half a cent per mile, which is about the same rate charged by the Government railroads in Europe for third-class passage.

CHILD MAY REUNITE PARENTS Pretty Girl Expected to Bring About Reconciliation.

Will pretty 6-year-old Gertrude Towns coax her father and mother, who have been separated since 1911, into a reconciliation? Everybody who saw her be-fore Vice Chancellor Learning in Cam-den today thought she would when she was given into the custody of her father pending the final disposition of habeas corpus proceedings brought by Gertrude is dark-haired and winning.

She has been fiving with her mother in Atlantic City, and last December her father, George Towne, took her away in an automobile. He kept her at his home in Moorestown and refused to give her up. Gertrude believes she will be able get her parents to settle their difficul-

244 SEEK THREE JOBS

Three examinations conducted today by the Civil Service Commission attracted 244 applicants. For the position of as-sistant medical inspector in the Health Department, at \$1400 a year, there were eral services will be held next 33 applicants; for bookkeeper, \$300 Interment will be in Holy \$1200 a year, 111 applicants; for interment following a solemn in citp hospitals at no salary, 35 applicants.

collar, a clean shave and had his hands nicely manicured. Asked if he wanted work, he said, "Not

avenues. Many of the girls ran in the

corner drug store; others ran in the post-

office and a few into the Vernen Building

with the rats at their heels. A policeman,

again.
The rate arrived without warning when a big garbage wagon turned from Cheiten into Germaniows avenue.
A box fell from the wagon and from it

Continued from Page One she was. Her six-year-old boy, Charles,

TO PHONE FRIENDS

named for his father, had been cared for by Bessie Lugar's father since she was divorced.

GIRL DIES TRYING

The last word that reached the Lugar home from the girl was on a Christmas card, addressed to her little son from Jamaica, L. I., saying she was sorry not to be with him and that she hoped o see him soon. Mr. Lugar's wife died in July. When

the girl learned of her mother's death she returned to her home, 2427 South 20th street, and said she would keep house for her father. She remained with him until October and then left, saying she was going to New York. From then until Christmas there was no word from the control of the con Mr. Lugar said today he had ought his daughter was still in New

Miss Lugar married when she was 16. After the marriage the couple lived with the Lugars for six months and then the bushand went to New York. Finally Mrs. Reed divorced him for non-support. Among her acquaintances Mrs. Reed was known as "Bessie." She was christened Blanche.

According to the Chicago dispatches her death occured in a resort and was due to alcoholism and drugs. Reed entered the University of Penn-

yivania in 1996 as a student in the biology ourse, the records show. He left college just before his marriage in 1905. While a student he lived at 216 DeKalb square, and gave Wysox, Pa., as his home.

THREAT OF PHYSICAL FORCE IN U. S. SENATE

Reed Advances on Clark, Who Virtually Calls Him Liar in Heated Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Physical force was threatened on the floor of the Senate this afternoon when Senator Clark, of Wyoming, virtually called Senator Reed, of Missouri, a liar. "I call the Senator from Wyoming to

order, and if he doesn't come to order I'll bring him to order." shouted Reed. advancing threateningly toward Clark. Reed had just charged that the agree-

ment between the Republicans and the seven recalcitrant Democrats who opposed provisions in the ship purchase bill virtually amounted to "a caucus as bind-ing and reprehensible in every way as any held by the Democrats." "I challenge the truthfulness of that statement," said Clark.

Cummins, who had the floor, attacking aucus rule, smoothed out the difficulty. Reed then pressed the bolters and, after his accuracy had been questioned by Hardwick, one of the seven, it was admitted there had been an agreement that the bolting Democrats and Republicans would vote to send the ship bill to a hostile committee. Hardwick, Clarke (Ark.), who made the

motion, and Vardaman agreed that negotiations between the bolters and Re-publicans had been carried on through Senator Weeks.
Reed asked Cummins, who had de-nounced caucuses, if he had not himself been pludged to support the motion to

send the bill back to a hostlle committee "There is a measure of truth in that," said Cummins. "How much?" asked Reed.

"I decline to yield further to the Sen-ator from Missouri," exclaimed Cummins, "He has violated all standards of conbetween gentlemen by bringing that aubjort into this discussion.

RUNAWAY BOYS CAPTURED Sergeant Jaeggers Rudely Interferes

With Youngsters' Plan to Go West. A geographical mistake will prevent two Philadelphia boys from realizing their ambition to become cowboys. They are

James Hartigan, 12 years old, of 4554 Bouvier street, and Frank Meehan, la years, 4460 Cleveland avenue. The youngstera were captured today at Wayne Junction by Sergeant Jaeggers, as they were seated comfortably on the bumpers of a west-bound freight train, and taken to the Germantown police station.

If their plans had worked right, both boys would have been in the neighborhood of Kansas by this time.

They left home several days ago with all the paraphernalia essential to a life on the plains. On reaching Doyleatown they lost considerable time in making further connections:

The boys remained there about three days and finally boarded a train, which they believed to be bound westward. This train stepped at Wayne Junction, and the little adventurers found that they had made a mistake. They took a last look at the North Fhiladelphia landscape and jumped on the west-bound freight just as Sergeant Jaeggers spled them. begged the police to let them con-

MARRIES; KILLS HIMSELF

Philadelphian Ends Life on Father's Farm in Jersey. WILDWOOD, N. J., Feb. 16 -Clarence

Watson, of Philadelphia, shot himself chrough the heart at the farm of his father, M. T. Watson, at Green Creek, He had been married only three weeks. Seside his body was found this letter: Dear Mother and All-Am very serry this happened, but am very un-happy. I was forced to do so; forgres me. God bless you all Goodsty. CLARENOS.

POOR RELIEF FUND IS NOW \$79,800

\$6000 From Two Contributors Swells Total-Thomas Mitten, P. R. T. Head, Gives \$1000.

Two large contributions, one of \$1000 from Thomas E. Mitten, president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and the other of \$5000 from a previous heavy contributor, who insisted on remaining ananymous, brought the total subscription to the \$100,000 fund of the Home Relief Division of the Emergency Aid Committee up to \$79,800 early this afternoon.

Employes of P. T. Hallahan had the distinction of giving the largest single subscription in the morning. Their contribution was \$75. Among other contributions between the

opening hour today and 1:30 o'clock were \$12.75 from "The Manayunk Crowd;" \$12 from employes of the Paschall postoffice branch station; a 10-cent "candy money" contribution from two young girls; \$30.90 from the Memorial Church of St. Paul, Overbrook; \$2.50 from the guardian of Lenape Campfire, Glenolden; \$31.67 through one of the chutes; \$1 from "The Lord's Tenth;" \$15 from teachers of the James Martin School and \$21 from employes of the Berg Company.

A report of the clothing department of the Home Relief Division Issued today showed that 69,612 garments were given to schools, charltable institutions and in dividuals since November.

Twenty-five schools and 8 charitable in stitutions were benefited by the division. The scraps of clothing from the cutting department were given to needy women, who made them into useful articles of wearing apparel and then sold them to the committee.

Nearly \$10,000 a day for the next three days must be raised by the division if the \$100,000 fund for the relief of the poor is to be completed. When the office was pened this morning the total contributions were \$70,559.40, leaving \$23,440.60 still to be raised.

The entire proceeds of the Pen and Pencil Club's "Night in Bohemia" at the

Bellevue-Stratford, December 10, have been turned over to the fund. The total was \$500. This action was taken by the board of governors in view amount of destitution in Philadelphia this

CRY FOR WORK DEMANDS ANSWER

Continued from Page One separate this case from the old woman's,

but the plight of age and youth is much the same in times like these, when star-vation is the common enemy.

All winter long generous citizens have

All winter long generous citizens have been putting their hands deep down into their pockets to help these unfortungtes until the hard times should have passed away. But they haven't passed, and as acceptable as their contributions have been, viewed in the light of the wholesale unemployment, they have amounted to nothing more than a sop to Cerberus. Humanity demands that an additional effort be made. The Emergency Aid Com-mittee, the Society for Organizing Char-ity and the Juvenile Workers' Bureau are simply swamped with the hundreds of ap-

olicants who must have work diately.
The Evening Labors and the Public The EVENING LEDGER and the Public LEDGER, in an endeavor to do their share in the relief work of one of the tensest situations with which the city has ever been confronted, have thrown open their columns free to these applicants, through the employment branches of these or-

These unemployed folk are not the flotsam and jetsam of the commercial world. One glance at their advertisements shows that instead they are the people who in normal times form the backbone of our industrial life. Men who have been for years and years with the same firm, and who bear letters of the highest recom-mendation, are out of work. Women, the mothers of little children, are being forced out of their bomes into a world which they are ill equipped to face. The merciless drive of necessity is respon-

Have you a lob to give these men. women—yes, and children, too? Every case advertised has been investigated. There are no drinkers or leafers among them. They are workers looking for a chance. To put them in the way of getting it would be a thing to be proud of, a feat as worthy of commendation as that of rescuing a drowning fellowman. For, figuratively, they are drowning in the sea of unemployment, and if good is to be done, they must be reacued speedily. yes, and children,

RESCUE WORK AMONG GIRLS

Members of Rodeph Shalom Sisterhood Hear Subject Discussed.

hood Hear Subject Discussed.

Methods of rescue work among girls in this city were discussed this afternoon by Mrs. Marina Faiconer, superintendent of the Girls' Department of the Girn Mills School, at the regular moothly meeting of the Bedaph Shaiton Sistended at the Benamin P. Teller Memorial School. Broad and Jefferson streets.

Mrs. Paiconer said she approved of "Billy" Sunday's danunciation of drinking and dancing, although the felt that municipally supervised dance halls would be an excellent thing. Mrs. Hearry Berkovitz reported on the activities of this recent beautiful or Sisterhoods. School Pederution of Sisterhoods, which dis alternated

MAGISTRATES PLEASED WITH JUDGE STAAKE'S RULING ON DISCHARGES

Majority of Minor Judiciary Express Satisfaction at Decision Curbing Indiscriminate Release of Prisoners.

Wide approval of Magistrates, with one or two exceptions, today, greeted the decision of Judge Stanke in a test case to the effect that one Magistrate does not have the authority to discharge a prisoner committed by a fellow Magistrate. A new era in the efficiency of the Magistrate Emely.

This practice has been the subject of considerable criticians from Director of Considerable criticism from Director of Public Safety Porter, who, however, de-clined to discuss Judge Staake's decision

clined to discuss Judge Staake's decision until he had time to peruse a copy of it. A dissenting note was struck by Magistrate Byron E. Wrigley.

"I propose to continue to issue discharges the same as I have been doing in the last 10 years, although I don't suppose the prison wardens will honor them now that it has been declared illegal," he said. "I can't see wherein the practice is wrong. It has been the custom for years to allow one Magistrate to discharge a prisoner sentenced by another and I

a prisoner sentenced by another and

a prisoner sentenced by another and I can't see why any Magistrate should be pleased by the ruling."

David S. Scott, president of the Board of Magistrates, and Magistrates Briggs, Pennock, Stevenson, Hagerty, Careon, Glenn, Beicher and Emely agree with Judge Staake's ruling. Those who declined to comment are Magistrates Rooney, Tracy, Toughill, Harris and Boyle.

Boyle. "To say that I am pleased is putting it mildly," said Magistrate Scott. "While the effect of the decision will work both ways, preventing a man from helping a deserving friend, it will also remove the stigma now resting on the Board of Magistrates because of the group of human hyenas who profit financially by securing the discharge of prisoners committed for misdemeanors and who practice their game on the good nature of the magistrates. the magistrates.

"It will break up the gangs of corner oungers who infest the city, and the disorderly characters who are a menace the lives and property of the citizens and who insult girls and women on the I have always made it a practice not

"I have always made it a practice not to let such characters out. We Magistrates formerly had a piedge among our selves not to release prisoners committed by other Magistrates. Only two of us are left, Magistrate Eisenbrown and I Fifteen years ago I tried to bring about the condition governed by Judge Staake's ruling. The Gecision will help the police and we shall see that, after all the adverse criticism, the minor judiciary is verse criticism, the minor judiciary an institution of incalculable value the community." "I am delighted that the wholesale re-

lease of prisoners by Magistrates whose cases they have never heard has been abolished," said Magistrate Carson. abolished," said Magistrate Carson,
"Under the old system the law was held
up to ridicule. Often a man who a few
hours before had been sentenced to the county prison by one Magistrate would walk by his door and sneer at him, since he obtained his release through another Magistrate, who knew nothing about the

"The ruling will bring back again the repute which the Magistrates once held,"
was Magistrate Glern's comment. "It
will have a fine effect in many ways and I am highly pleased with Judge Stanke's

Magistrate Briggs said that he was "tickled to death."
"Friends of persons who have been committed by Magistrates in all parts of

the city bother me all day long to have prisoners released," he said, "and Sunday has become the busiest day of the week for us Magistrates.' obtain his release through another Magistrate not familiar with the offender's career, will receive his pust punishment through adherence to Judge Staake's ruling," declared Magiatrate Penneck. "I believe it will end the transgressing career of such individuals who are a continual source of annoyance to all Magistrates. I think, though, that a Magistrate should be allowed to accept a bona fide bail or fine imposed by another Magistrate, provided, of course, the state of the state

that the other Magistrate is not within reach "I knew of cases where circumstances warranted such action," he said, "but in all cases the Magistrate always com-nunicated with his colleague before act-ing. Discharging a fellow Magistrate's er was the exception rather than

The right of Magistrates to act in such cases has been a disputed question for a long time. To settle the question finally Magistrate Renshaw and the District Attorney's office arranged a test case, which was heard before Judge Stanke. Thomas Coulin, charged with disorderly

conduct, was convicted before Judge Car-son and fined \$10 and costs. Conlin re-fused to pay the fine and was committed to prison for 30 days. On the following day Magistrate Renshaw issued a formal discharge for Conlin. Frederick Cooks, superintendent of the county prison, on the advice of District Attorney Rotan, refused to discharge the

orisoner, whereupon a petition was pre-pented to Judge Staake for a writ of habeas corpus for Conlin. Judge Stake habeas corpus for Conlin. Judge Stiake after giving his decision, dismissed the petition and Conlin was remanded to Judge Stanke further ruled that the magistrate imposing sentence upon a prisoner does not have the right to

change it after it has once been made a matter of record. The rights of the prisoner, he pointed out, are preserved his privilege to apply for a writhabeas corpus.

NURSES WILL GO TO FRANCE Philadelphians Sail on Ship Roosevelt

From New York Saturday. Two Philadelphia nurses will sail on the ship Roosevelt from New York, Saturday for the war zone to relieve nurses where term of six months will expire March I They are Miss Josephine Ashmead Clay of the Margrave apartments, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, and Miss Matilda Jane McCrackett supervisor of the women's ward at the Episcopal Hospital. Both are registered

House Passes State Flower Bill HARRISHURG, Feb. 16.- The House his afternoon passed the bill designating he mountain laurel as the State flower

3 - DAY TOURS February 18, March 11, 36 April 1, 15, May 18, 30 and 27

Pennsylvania R. R.